Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1804. [No. 1142.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.

ARMINIAN SKELETON.

Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of COTTOM and STEWART, for a BOOK entitled,

THE SKELETONS:
Or, the Arminian Anatomized, and The Carnal Preacher Dissected.

☞ *In two Parts.*

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Universal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, condemned, executed, and anatomized.

Part. II. The *Carnal Preacher Dissected*, with comments on several dark passages of scripture. In a series of letters, written at various times to friends in the country.

☞ *Conditions, &c. are left at the above store.*

It is the opinion of several respectable clergy men, that the above book contains the ground work and principles of genuine piety, as it manifestly proves, from the scriptures of truth, that the doctrine of free will and universal redemption is unfounded.

FRESH FRUIT.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
Late Dyson's Store,) Prince Street, has this day received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and sch'r Sparrow from Antigua,
4000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
3000 Oranges,
30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural soil,
49 boxes Muscadel and Bloom Raisins, by the box or retail,
Fresh Lemonds,
Sherry Wine of a superior quality,
And real Holland Gin.
Has always on Hand,
A general Assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

☞ The above articles are all in good order and of and excellent quality.

Aug. 22. d

FALL GOODS.

JONAH THOMPSON and SON
HAVE RECEIVED
Per the ship United States from Liverpool, a part of their
FALL ASSORTMENT,
and are in daily expectation of the remainder via Baltimore.

Oct. 1. d3m

LOST.

Yesterday forenoon between Messrs. Ricketts, Newton and Co. store and the Coffee House a Cornelian stone for a seal with a coat of arms engraved on it, It can be of no use to any person but the owner. If found and left at this office, a reward of Two Dollars will be given.

October 18. d

CORN

Wanted in the ear at Cameron Mills, for which a generous price will be given CASH.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 9. d

JUST PUBISHED,
(Price one dollar in boards)
AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
A FAMILY TOUR
THROUGH THE
BRISISH EMPIRE,
Containing some accounts of its
NATURAL & ARTIFICIAL CURIOSITIES
HISTORY & ANTIQUITIES;
INTERSPERSED WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL ANECDOTES.
Particularly adapted to the amusement and instruction of
YOUTHS.
BY PRICILLA WAKEFIELD.
ILLUSTRATED WITH
A HANDSOME COLOURED MAP
OF ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE AS ABOVE,
THE POETICAL WORKS OF

	Cent
Miton, Pope, Thompson, Akenside Armstrong and Green, in handsome pocket volumes, ornamented with copper-plates, and gilt backs, price per volume	100
Transactions of the society for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, instituted in the state of New York, 8vo.	225
The Law of Executors and Administrators, by Samuel Toller, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law.	250
Dr. Laune's Plea for Non Conformists.	75
Toplady on Predistination.	75
Baxter's Saints Everlasting Rest.	100
The Pious Christian, by Bishop Hay.	100
Observations on the Medical and Domestic management of the consumption, on the power of Digitalis Purpurea, and on the heure of Scrophula, by Thomas Bedoees, M. D.	106 s
Carey's American Monitor,	62½
Blare's Lecture's 2 vol. octavo,	400
Immortal Mentor,	100
Harrison's Grammar,	25
Moores Strictures, on Female Education,	100
Jackson's Bookkeeping	150
Reve's devout Exercise of the Heart.	62½
Stuben's Military Dicipline,	500¼

A variety of Childrens Books, ornamented with Copper Plates. A large supply of superfine vellum paper, common writing paper, quills, wafers, &c. &c.

Nov. 7. d.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Has just received the followiug articles,
12 Pipes London P. Madeira Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, } *TEAS of the latest Importation.*
Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Russia Duck, first quality,
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
15 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in pound papers sealed,
1 Large Scale Beam with Box Ends,
And Scales compleat of a superior quality.

Nov. 8. d.

LOST OR MISLAID,

About four weeks ago a note negoeiable at the Bank of Alexandria, dated 18th August 1804, drawn by George N. Lyles, payble sixty days after date to William H. Lyle or order, for two hundred dollars, which note is endorsed by William H. Lyles and David W. Scott, and has not been passed away or transferred by us to any person, therefore can be of no use to any one but ourselves, it being given us for property sold. A reward of five dollars will be given to any one who will return it; and all persons are forwarned from receiving said note in payment except duly authorised by us.

Alexander Smith & Son.

November d2w.

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong } TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira, Particular Tenerisse, Sherry, Brussels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM.
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatter, himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the ship United States, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS,
which will be sold on moderate terms.

Oct. 2. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun
HAS FOR SALE,
At his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,
Eleven bales of
CALCUTTA PIECE GOODS,
consisting of
Emmerties—Cossahs—Sannahs—Baftahs and Chintz.
600 pieces Nankeens,
100 pieces Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and Leather do.
Girls and Boys' do. do.
Red Soal Leather, Upper Leather,
Bags of Black Pepper,
2 sacks of Sago,
3 chests fresh Hyson Tea,
2 pipes very fine 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
2 pipes American Gin,
3 tierces Whiskey,
1 case Wool Hats,
34 bls. No. 1 Beef, and a few Coils of Cordage.

Oct. 2. d

A Fresh Supply of FRUIT.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has this day received a quantity of the following articles, viz.
Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Tamarinds, &c. &c. &c.
all of which will be sold on moderate terms for cash.
On hand, as usual, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
John A. Burford.

N. B. A quantity of excellent VINEGAR for sale. J. A. B.

Nov. 10. d

The SHIP
UNITED STATES,
is now in readiness to receive freight for LIVERPOOL, and will sail about 15th November. For freight or passage please apply to the Master on board at Lawrason & Smoot's wharf, or to,

Rickets, Newton, & Co.

October 20 d

For BOSTON,
The fast sailing copper bottomed
Brig HARMONY,
ROBERT HALL
Master,
laying at Lawrasons and Smoot's wharf, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to

Lawrason & Fowle.

Who have now landing from said said brig and for sale,
30 boxes mould and dipt Candles,
20 do. brown Soap,
6 hhds. retailing Molasses,
A few bbls. New England Rum.
IN STORE,
Beef, Pork; Young Hyson Tea,
300 wt. of twine, suitable for wraping.
They daily expect a complete assortment of Russia GOODS.

For Sale,
BILLS ON BOSTON,
Apply as above.

October 24 dtf

For Freight or Charter.

The Sloop
COLUMBIA,
burthened about 650 barels, a staunch fast sailing vessel and in complete order for sea. Apply to captain Gardner on board, or to,

JOHN G. LADD.

Oct. 25. d.

WE HAVE ON HAND,
and for sale at our store,
Rum, Whiskey, Sugar, Peach and Apple Brandy } In bls,
Salt of different kinds
Loaf Sugar, and Molasses
Vinegar by the barrel
Mackarel, Herrings and Shad
Corton by the bag &c. &c.
A quantity of excellent potatoes
And five or six thousand uncommonly good Cheese.

And continue as usual to keep an assorment of Bolting Clothes, and to select the best flour for family use.

Alexander Smith & Son.

The highest price given for country produce and Flax-seed in particular.

October 10. d

JOHN G. LADD.

Has for sale at his Ware House, Prince Street wharf.
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
3 do. Loaf do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica, and Kitt's Rum
30 bbls. New England do.
20 pipes Holland Gin
5 do. Country Gin.
10 Quarter casks Sherry Wine,
40 bbls. No. 2, Boston Beef,
40 Tierces Rice,
6 Boxes Tumblers assorted,
2 Hhds. Wine Glasses,
2 Setts of best English Glass ware,
10 Cases containing complete Dinnig setts of China,
10 Boxes Tea Table setts,
1 Case Bandanno handkerchiefs,
10 Bales India Goods,
1000 Pieces Nankeen,
100 Pieces brown and white Russia Sheeting.
150 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 do. Ravens, do.
3 Bales Russia Diapers,
1 Case Platillas Royals,
A few Russian feather Beds, with Bolsters and Pillows,
2 Tons of Cordage assorted,
2 Barrels Glauber's Salts,
Small Anchors and a few tons Bar Iron,
An assortment of Men and Women's shoes,
25 Boxes Playing Cards, and Cotton, and Wool Cards,
Coarse Salt; Cheese; Soal Leather; Chocolate; Cinamon; Nutmegs,
A few Boxes fresh Tea,
20 bbls Cyder Vinegar,
Dearborn's truly just Patent Balance of all sizes.

Nov. 1. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at Hewes's Ship Yard, will positively be sold for the benefit of the Underwriters,

The brig FRIENDSHIP,

of Alexandria, with all her sails, & riging, just as she arrived from sea.

P. G. Marsteller.

Nov. 14.

St. Andrews Society,

The Members of said Society are requested to attend a quarterly meeting to be held at Gadsby's on Tuesday the 20th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening.

By order of the President.

Nov 16. d.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received via. Philadelphia an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

suitable to the present season

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Best London Superfine and second Cloths,	Linen, & Cotton Cambric,
Cassimeres, frizes,	Cambric, Jaconett, Mull Mull, & Book Muslin,
Coatings, Bearskins,	do. Tamboured, and Sprigged,
Plains, Surges & Flannels,	Lace Cambrics,
Mole Skin, Toilenett,	Harnished and Flushed Shawls,
Swansdown, and Marseills,	Camels Hair, do.
Velvet, Constitution,	India Book Muslin,
Hunting, and Genoa, Cords,	Handkerchiefs,
⅞ & ⅞ Irish Linen,	Black Laces, Veils, Edgings,
Shirting Cotton, long Lawn,	Laces, Imperial, and Pic Nic Mitts,
Estapaloes, Britannias	Extra Long Silk & Wash
White, and Brown, Plantillas,	Leather Gloves,
Creas, Dowlas, Ticklenburgs,	Italian Plaid Silks, Cambray, do.
Osnaburgs and Hessians,	Marking & Sewing Silk,
Worsted, Cotton, &	Silk Cords, and Taffels,
Silk Hosiery,	Ostrich Feathers,
Rose, and Duffil	Artificial Flowers, and
Blankets,	Ribons,
Chintz's, Calicoes, &	Tambouring Cotton,
Colored Cambrics,	Fringed & Plain, Cotton
do. do. Furniture,	Counterpins,
Ladies Patent Cloth	Baftas, Emerties, Gunnahs, &c.

Also——By wholesale.

2 Cases Chintzes and Callicoes

At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13. dtf.

CHARLES BENNETT

Has Received

By the Mary from London, and Bristol Packet, via Baltimore, an extensive assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Kerseys, Halfthicks, Plains, Coatings of every description,
West of England Cloths, and Kerseymers,
Elegant Swansdown Cords,
Napt, and Moleskin Coatings,
Superfine and double milled Devonshire Kerseys, and Cloths,
Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Carpets of all sizes,
Eligant Pic Nic Silk Gloves, and Mitts,
Gundry's best Seine and Sewing Twine,
All of which will be sold on very low terms, for cash, or good notes.

Nov. 7. d1wtaw2w.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has for Sale

Fifty firkins best quality, Philadelphia inspected

BUTTER.

Nov. 13 dtf.

GOLD WATCH STOLEN.

Stolen from the Counting House yesterday morning between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, a small Horizontal Gold Watch, with a plain dial plate, & carved round the Bizel, made by Vache, Paris, with a gold Cornelian eal engraved *W. E.* on a Medallion, and Creft a battering Ram, and a gold key, pipe of which is broke, the whole tied with a riband; supposed to have been taken by a negro fellow named Jim, belonging to Mr. Leven Phillips of Dorcester County, Eastern Shore, Maryland, who came here in the schr. Fanny, capt. Creyton, of Vienna, and came in with a mulatto fellow for payment of some coal. Any person who shall deliver said watch to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded. All watchmakers and others are requested to stop it if offered for sale.

W. EXLEY,
Merchants Wharf.

Nov. 10. d

For Sale,

Fifty seven Hhds. choice South Potomac TOBACCO, stored in town—Terms apply to

JAMES SANDERSON.

Nov. 13. d

DOCUMENT.

No.—III.

(Continued.)

The prospect of obtaining immense quantities of mineral from the old mines is at present very flattering, and there is not the least doubt of their being equally extensive as the Mine a Burton. The present workings, with the old, include about one hundred acres of land. The mines are elevated, and may be easily drained to the depth of an hundred feet.

In the year 1799, a grant for four hundred acres of land was obtained, and surveyed in 1800, but includes no part of the workings; therefore the mine, with the adjacent lands, excepting that concession, may be considered as public property.

No smelting furnace has as yet been erected at this place, except a French one, most of the mineral being transported to the Mine a Burton to be smelted. The greatest number of hands employed at the old mines, at any one time since the late establishment, has not exceeded twenty-five or thirty; and those only for a few months. It is not improbable that the space between the old mines and the Mine a Burton may produce mineral in as great abundance as either of the mines. The Fouche Ranault is navigable within 7 miles of this mine.

4. Mine Ranault, situated 6 miles N. of the Mine a Burton, on a creek of the same name. Little can be said relative to this mine, it not having been wrought for more than seventy years; but from information and the extent of the diggings, a large quantity of mineral was drawn from it. It was discovered and opened by Mr. Ranault, about the year 1724—5, with an expectation of finding silver ore. The country near the mine is hilly and broken, It is supposed that Ranault's concession, granted by the king of France, if ever it should be brought forward, will comprehend the mine. The mineral drawn from these mines, is of a good quality, generally found in limestone rock, in regular veins and is said to be inexhaustible. I know of no reason why they have been so long neglected, unless I attribute it to the discovery of mines nearer the settlements and the small number of workmen to carry them on. As they are within 10 miles of navigation, by the Fouche Ranault, great expectations of their utility to the public may justly be entertained.

5. Mine a Maneto, or American mines, on Grand River, was discovered and opened in the month of October, 1799, by the Americans settled on Grand river; is situated twelve miles east south east of the Mine a Burton. The appearance of the mines being very flattering, a plan was executed by Messrs. Valle and Pratt, of St. Genevieve, to dispossess the Americans of the privilege allowed in such cases, of four acres in superfice as a compensation to the discoverers of mines. In 1803, Mr. Pratt brought forward two concessions, one for himself of one thousand acres, the other in the name of his son, a minor, for eight hundred acres. In consequence of these concessions the Americans have been excluded from the mines.

The Mine a Maneto, from its flat position, will not admit of deep mining, the water rising at the depth of fifteen feet, and the situation is such, it cannot be drained. The mineral is found within two or three feet of the surface of the earth, in a soft, grey, limestone rock in small particles.—The rock lies in a horizontal position, in sheets of five or six inches in thickness. Two or three layers of this rock are found one under the other; between each as a layer, either of clay or mineral, one or two inches thick—most commonly mineral. In places where the rock will admit of sinking eight or ten feet, the mineral is found in thin flakes, covered with an iron colored rust. Before the mineral can be smelted, it requires to be pounded and washed; after passing through this operation, out of one thousand pounds, as it is taken from the mines, three or four hundred only is found to be mineral. Notwithstanding this additional labor, the ease and facility with which the mineral is procured, would leave a handsome profit in the hands of experienced workmen; but to the present holders yields but little. There is not the smallest appearance of the Marcosite to be found in these mines. The land carriage to St. Genevieve from the Mines a Maneto, is about twenty-six miles.

6. Mine a la Plate, situate on a river of that name, about two miles from its junction with Grand river, and eighteen miles E. S. E. from the Mine a la Burton, was discovered in October, 1799, by an American; but the injustice done to the settlers at the Grand river, in the affair of the Mine a Maneto, discouraged those concerned in the discovery from making any great attempts to open and improve it. In 1800, thirty thousand pounds weight of mineral was drawn from the mine by two Americans; obtained near the surface.—The mineral assumes the appearance of regular veins, and there is not a doubt but this mine will be very productive. A silver colored fossil is found at this mine, but not in such quantities as at the Mine a Burton. The mine, at present, is unoccupied for the reasons before mentioned, and will remain so until a more favourable moment.

The land carriage from the mine to St. Genevieve, is about twenty miles. The mine may be considered as the property of the public.

7. Mine a Joe on Grand River, about four miles from the Mine a la Plate, and fourteen south east of the Mine a Burton, was discovered by Messrs. Baker and Ally, American settlers at Grand river, in September, 1801, but was taken from them in 1802, by one of those acts of injustice not uncommon in absolute governments. While Messrs Baker and Alley were suffered to work the mine, they obtained mineral in abundance; but since it has been in the hands of the present holders, it has produced but little. This mine is said to be private property, which renders it difficult to ascertain its extent and richness; but from circumstances it is supposed not to be very extensive. The mineral is found in pieces of several hundred pounds weight, pure and solid.

8. Mine a Lany. This mine is situated six miles west of the Mine a Joe, and sixteen south south east of the Mine a Burton. It was discovered about the year 1795, and bears the name of its discoverer. The mine has not been much wrought, and from what I can learn never produced any large quantity of mineral. It is not in much repute, and at present is unoccupied.

9. Mine a la Mott, is situated on the waters of the river St. Francis, six miles from the main river, and thirty south south west of St. Genevieve; was discovered by Mr. Ranault, about the year 1723 or 24, who made an exploration, but finding no silver ore, he abandoned it.—About the year 1723, a man by the name of A la Mott, opened and wrought the mine, after whom it is called.

Mine a la Mott differs in every respect from the mines on Grand river and its vicinity. The situation is flat, low; the water bad and unhealthy. The mineral is found in regular veins, from two to four feet solid. Five of these veins have been opened and wrought. They are found within four or five feet of the surface; with a declination of about forty-five degrees, but cannot be mined deeper (on account of water) than twenty five feet, and to that depth only in the dry season. The mineral is of a fine steel grain, said to contain fifty ounces of silver to a ton of lead, and is highly charged with sulphur. Notwithstanding, the French inhabitants of this country have followed the mining business upwards of eighty years, yet they have not advanced in the art of smelting a step beyond their ancestors. The methods they pursue bespeak their surprising ignorance. As the Mine a la Mott, differs from those already described, so does their mode of smelting. The first process is, by depositing the mineral in a pile of logs, after the manner sea shells are burnt to lime; the piles being set on fire and consumed the quantity of lead produced, is five per cent. It is then put into a furnace of stone, such as before described; from this process, if well attended, is produced fifteen per cent more. After this second burning, they consider the mineral in a proper state for smelting. Therefore collecting it from the ashes, they again put it into the furnace, arranged with logs at bottom and sides, and makes an end of smelting. From the last process they commonly obtain about fifteen per cent, making thirty five per cent, the greatest quantity obtained.

At the Mine a la Mott, is also found, in beds, what the miners call gravel mineral, because it found intermixed with the soil like fine gravel, in particles from the size of a pin's head to that of a hickory nut. This mineral, after an imperfect washing, is put into a furnace, where it is suffered to melt into a slag, no attempt being made to create a fluxility of the metal from the dross. It is then put into a furnace, not unlike a miller's hopper with a grate at bottom, underneath a fire is lighted, and continued until the slags are all melted, and a partial fluxion effected; This mode of smelting produces about two hundred and fifty pounds of lead to a thousand of mineral. Notwithstanding the immense loss in smelting, the richness of the mines, and the small expence in obtaining the mineral, leaves an astonishing profit to the proprietors. I found by experiments, that the mineral in the hands of skilful smelters, will produce sixty, and some of the veins seventy per cent. About the year 1738---40, the Mine a la Mott, was considered as public property, and the people, were allowed to work at it: At that time it furnished almost all the lead exported from the Illinois. But soon after the discovery and opening of the Mine a Burton, the Mine a la Mott, was in a great measure abandoned; the mineral at the Mine a Burton being much easier melted. The Mine a la Mott, is at this time claimed as private property, in consequence of which the inhabitants in general, are denied the privilege of working; therefore the annual quantity of lead is greatly reduced. For the years 1802 and 1803, the quantity of lead made at the Mine a la Mott did not exceed two hundred thousand pounds weight, although about thirty men were employed from four to six months in each year. It is evident, that fifty men, under a proper manager, with a good smelting furnace, might produce five or six hundred thousand pounds weight of lead per annum.

It is difficult to say what part of the mine is private property but from the best information about fifty or sixty acres have been granted at different times. The mine although not so extensive as the Mine a Burton, is supposed to comprehend a much larger boundary than what is granted to individuals, and may be of consequence to the public. The river St. Francis will not admit of navigation for an hundred miles below the mines, therefore the produce of the mines must be transported by land to St. Genevieve, which is the nearest to water carriage.

10. Mine a Gerbore, on the waters of the river St. Francis, eighteen miles north of the Mine a la Mott, is also a discovery of Ranault, who made an exploreement in 1745, but not finding silver ore, the principal object of his researches, he abandoned it. After whish it was wrought by a Mr. Aura and others, until the Mine a Burton was discovered, when it was again abandoned. The old diggings are extensive, but the quantity of lead produced, I have not been able to ascertain. It is said to be equal to any of the mines in the country. The commandant of New Bourbon, has a concession of a league in superfice, comprehending the mines.

(To be continued)

FROM THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

THE LAY-CURATE.

DISCOURSE II.

"Keep thy heart with all Diligence---for out of it are the issues of life."

"Ye who listen with credulity to the whispers of fancy, and pursue with eagerness the phantoms of hope," who imagine that the impulse of sentiment is the dictate of duty; that the reward of feeling is a crown to the understanding, or the meed of virtue. Hear with attention the "opinions" of the LAY CURATE.

To exalt himself into the chair of wisdom, or to arogate the functions conferred by "the laying on of the hands of the presbytery," he has declared not to be his intention. To attempt, with the subtility of a metaphysician, to analyse the soul, to trace the passions to their source, or to sound the depths of the heart from the motives of action, would not only be beside his design, but beyond the reach of his abilities. Neither will he undertake to investigate or elucidate the operations of the human mind, by shewing how deceitful the heart can be to itself when inclination and duty are in contingent hostility. He would leave to the worthy disciples of a MASSILLON & a BLAIR the task of making those profound discriminations.

But without assuming the character either of a metaphysician or a theologian, the LAY CURATE thinks he may offer some remarks on the words of the wise man; such as observations, and reflection may have supplied; and such as may tend to evince the practical wisdom of "keeping the heart with all diligence."

And here it may be expected by some of his readers that he will now (as preachers in former times always did and as some still do) divide his subject in different heads; as, 1st, what it is to keep the heart; 2dly, what it is to keep it with all diligence; 3dly, to shew how the issues or events of life are connected with this observance; and 4thly, to conlude with some practical remarks or inferences from the whole.

As, however, he does not arrogate the functions of the pulpit, neither will he imitate its manner. He would simply shew that many of the miseries of life are created or increased, its happiness much diminished,

and its pleasures embittered, by the neglect of this precept.

The passions of LOVE, hope, fear, jealousy, care, discontent, distrust, hatred, and revenge, all proceed from the heart.—For the happiness of life it becomes necessary to regulate or subdue them. This is the object of the wise man; and he calls loudly upon reason, the master faculty of the mind, to aid him in controuling their operations.

But since the display of each of these passions, in its particular operations and effects, would lead the LAY-CURATE beyond his design; he would arrange them into kindred clases, and in describing the supreme, would only touch the subordinate incidentally, as he goes along; or consider them as branches from the same stock.—He would consider Love as connected with its delusive companion Hope: Envy and jealousy with their correlate Revenge; and Fear as more or less accompanied by the attendant of Love, or by Care, Distrust, and Melancholy. Each of these might afford ample scope for discriminative observations, to represent how "the issues of life" are affected by them; how from a strict guard being kept upon them or full scope being given to their impulses, they become to the body and the mind, their respective health or malady.

At present, however, it is only proposed to consider the tendencies of the first mentioned offspring of the heart LOVE, as it is more or less supported or abandoned by its versatile companions Hope. And here it would appear that he has chosen a subject that has been already exhausted: a ground that has been already pre-occupied; a field where the harvest has been so carefuly gathered that it might be doubted whether any thing be left even to glean. All the novels that grace or load our shelves or our libraries, invariably have *love* for their object; and it might be supposed had fully depicted all its "ties, connections, and dependencies."

The LAY-CURATE does not mean to enter the lists as a competitor with the children of fancy; he will not try to develope the secrets, nor trace the windings and labyrinths of this passion, in all its probable manifestations. But from its acknowledged indications and effects, he would endeavour to obviate the mistakes, and point out the mischiefs that usually ensue from a neglect of "keeping the heart with all diligence."

And first "for you, *ye delicate*, he writes"---ye who are endued with that *soft sense of the mind* which is unknown to the worshippers of Mammon, or the no less selfish votaries of ambition:—ye who are prompt to thrill with all the tumults, all the joys and pains, that beauty communicates—emphatically he warns you to "keep your heart with all diligence"; and only with the utmost caution and reserve to "indulge the sweet destroyer of repose":—Love in such bosoms as yours, always to excess pleases or torments.

But there are others of less refined texture of soul, whose prudence is often no guard against the intrusion of this subtle and impetuous power. Their unsuspecting hearts embrace and expand to all the interests and feelings of Friendship; beneath this pleasing disguise the urchin delights to lie concealed. Ideas respecting this object of friendship arise, successively, in association with other means of happiness: The indulgence of this train of musings is soon found to prevail to the extrusion of all other thoughts; and former reflections, habits, and avocations, have lost all their power to charm.

It this then that Reason sould be consulted on the propriety and expediency of entertaining and encouraging this inmate, and to ascertain the amount of its influence—for such is the ascendency it almost imperceptibly obtains, that it can controul every other desire, and give a colouring of its own to every other object. This generally produces a blindness as to the impracticability of succeeding which otherwise might have been seen, or exalts into imaginary excellence an object by no means worthy of so much idolatry. If every other way prudent to indulge the passion thus excited, still Reason will teach to avoid that squeamish, sickly, sentimental whining, which *Fear* begot on *Self-Love* creates and which is the natural concomitant of constant musing. The inevitable tendency of such a disposition is not only to mar success, but to render the votary less worthy of succeeding. The body participates in the malady of the mind, and its appetites and powers become languid. The soul, deprived of its elastick tone, dissolves into effeminancy, and becomes dead to fame.

This, if a novel expression may be allowed, is a *cachexy of the mind*. It is a deracination of its noble faculties; and one of the most deplorable examples of its debasement. Well might the eastern monarch who had known, by experience, much of the influence of this passion, enjoin with all the zeal of a preacher, the wholesome moral precept,—"keep thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life!"

Those who have guarded "with all diligence" the avenues to or whose diligence has not been successful in keeping the enemy from the strong holds of this citadel the Lay Curate would offer a few words of advice.

Delay not to call reason to your aid: consult her on the nature of subsequent proceedings, and let the Will be her faithful minister. If she urge you to seek happiness in the acquisition of the object of our affections, she will point out the propriety of ascertaining that event as soon as possible, and by what means. If disappointment ensue, she will introduce you to her favorite child Fortitude: or if other other auxiliaries should be necessary.

"Let pride to love—their force to fore oppose."

For to mental not less than physical disease will the maxim apply *contraria contrariis oiumesse remedia*. You may thus obtain a conquest; and whem victory offers you your just reward, a peaceful and contented mind, that you may never after loose what you have acquired, or fall again into the snares of a watchful enemy, treasure the advice of the poet,

———"On reason build resolve,
"That column of true maje y in Man."

A LAY-CURATE.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
15th November, 1804.

A deputation from the levy court of Alexandria County, having been appointed to confer with Council concerning sundry resolutions received from the City Council of Washington proposing a convention to take into consideration business relative to the District of Columbia. And a motion being made and seconded that Council do not recede from their former order on the subject, it passed in the affirmative.

Test,
JAMES M'REA, c. c.

Prizes drawn in the Catholic Cathedral Church Lottery, November 15.

Prize of One Hundred Dollars.
No. 14,863.
Prize of Fifty Dollars.
No. 25.
Prize of Twenty-five Dollars.
No. 1,767.
Prizes of Twenty Dollars.
Nos. 17,689 17,105 18 784 6 729 1,632 11,997 14,493 7,712 1,211 17,063 17,136 15,904 12,079 18,460 1,375 10,389 6,145 8,344.

Prizes of Fifteen Dollars.
Nos. 871 18,995 15,435 12.319 20,034 17,495 15,713 3.707 13,792 7 359 5,374 14,508 8,507 5,879 10,501 8.502 12,971 17,775 17,214 4,541 14,843 7,423 9,442 11,169 6,501 11,044 8,779.

Adjourned to Saturday next, ten o'clock.

OF FRANCE.

The French revolution has given a lesson to the world, that to preserve States, they must be in a state of constant improvement. A few happy States have not been diverted from this attention to the happiness of the people. Such as Denmark, Saxony, and some electorates of Germany. We are astonished to see one man presiding over every movement, and vigilant in every part, with the same ardour and patience. We are led to imagine a luxury in his indefatigable labours; but we find one thing is necessary in France, prodigies. Nothing is done coldly. Every accessary is forgotten. All the cares of France are equal, and hence it is above the different interests and emotions which succeed so rapidly among such a revolutionary people. France, deprived of near two hundred millions of livres in the West Indies only, still thinks of commerce. The tribunal of Paris makes its commercial reports, to which the Emperor and Empire pay great attention. The highest respect is paid to the goodness with which the Emperor replies to every communication, and to the judgment with which he discovers their usefulness. He has promised in the most positive manner to give his special attention to commerce and the chamber at Paris has profited from this favour to ask an immediate publication of a code of commercial regulations.

The canal which is to unite the Rhine and the Doubs, and so open a communication between the Rhine and the Rhone, was to begin in September, and the Engineers were upon the ground, and the labourers ready for the work. An indemnification was to be made to all persons who might be injured by these operations. The bridge over the Rhine at Strasburg was to be finished before winter. The sluice at Dieppe, one of the best works of this nature, projected by Cessarl. and executed by Lamblardie, has been effectually secured against obstructions, and is constructed with great solidity.

The reports have been made by Berigny and the complexion of the work gave occasion for a pompous celebration in presence of the civil and military authorities. All the gates were opened at the same moment, and afforded fifteen feet of water. It is expected that this will render Dieppe the deepest and most easy port in the channel. As every experiment is made in naval architecture, every ingenious discovery has ample encouragement. Bernier at Havre, the inventor of the insubmersible boat was to exhibit a third time the proof of his success, and to afford full proof to the spectators of the importance of his invention in case of shipwreck. Not only advantages upon sea were regarded with attention, but conveniencies on shore. At Paris a full experiment was to be made of the newly constructed chimnies by Thilorier, which were to burn all combustibles without smoke, and it was announced that after they had been used through the past winter they were free from soot. Thilorier has provided to make them convey the blaze horizontally, should that method be preferred. We mention these facts to prove the active genius of France in new and useful discoveries.

(Salem Reg.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *Nov.* 14, 1804.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from Duncan M'Farland, relating to the contested election of Mr. Purviance, from North Carolina, referred to a committee of elections.

The Speaker also laid before the House a leter from the secretary of the navy enveloping a report of the navy pension fund which was ordered to be printed.

Dr. Mitchill presented a memorial from Wm. Dunbar of the Mississippi territory, on the subject of his claim to a tract of land at Natchez—referred to a committee appointed on the same subject during the present session.

Mr. Crowningshield presented the petition of Simeon Noys an old revolutionary soldier and non-commissioned officer who was disabled in the service by wounds and sickness, who although admitted on the pension list by the judges in 1792, he has never received any assistance from the United States, and praying a pension may be allowed him to enable him to support himself, his wife and eight children. On motion this petition was referred to a select committee of three, but on suggestion of

Mr. J. C. Smith, the motion was reconsidered, and it was referred to the committee of Claims.

General Varnum moved that the committee be instructed to consider at large the subject relative to invalid pensions, and the situation of all persons who were wounded or disabled in the service of the United States, during our revolutionary war with Great-Britain, and what further measures are necessary to render them such ample remuneration as justice may require. Ordered, that the committee be instructed accordingly.

Gen. Varnum presented a petition from Paul Noys, praying for the payment of a balance due to him, for military equipments furnished the army during the years 1778, 9,80 and 81; referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Eppes presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Alexandria in the territory of Columbia, praying for an alteration in their charter. Referred to a committee of three.

Dr. Leib mentioned to the House the condition in which the public buildings (the arsenal at Philadelphia) the property of the United States were: one of the sections, was raised to the first floor, and some other parts were left unfinished, indeed all the uncovered parts of the buildings were more or less suffering delapidation or going to decay; he thought it would be found prudent to finish them in order to preserve them. He therefore moved that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the completion of the public buildings belonging to the United States, near Philadelphia. Referred to a select committee of three members.

Mr. Lucas presented the petition of Susanna Taylor on the behalf of the children of her late husband Mr. Fulton, a lieutenant in the 11th Pennsylvania regiment praying that a warrant for 300 acres of land the donation of the old Congress to officers of his rank, might issue. An enquiry has been made at the War Office into this subject; but it was rendered incomplete by the burning of the papers, however it did appear that a warrant had already issued on this account, but inasmuch as it had never reachee those whose property it was --upon the issue of a second. Mrs. Taylor offers to indemnify the United States against the same, if it should ever appear. Referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. Rodney presented a petition from John Crawford, an old soldier in 1776, in the Delaware regiment, and afterwards engaged in the sea service, who was twice wounded, and three time taken prisoner, twice he was confined on board the prison ships at New York, and once at Halifax. Mr. R. wished some general regulation could be speedily made for the small remnant of this brave and meritorious, tho' neglected and suffering class of our fellow citizens. The petition was referred to the committee of Claims.

Mr. G. W. Campbell moved to instruct the committee appointed on that part of the President's Message which relates to an enlargement of the capital employed in commerce with the Indian tribes, to enquire into what alterations and amendments are necessary to the laws regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and preserving peace on the frontiers, with leave to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

Public Sale.

On Monday the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock will be sold on Ramsay's wharf,
17 Hhds. 1 Tierce and 63 Bbls. first quality Clayed and Muscovado SUGARS, on a credit of 120 days, for approved negotiable notes.

P. G. Marsteller.

Nov. 17.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be added to TUESDAY'S Sales
Sixteen bags nice Green Coffee
P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 17.

SPANISH HIDES.

1500 Spanish HIDES, just received and for sale by
JOHN TUCKER.
Who has now on hand,
2000 bushels of coarse Salt,
Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
A few barels New York prime Pork,
3 butts 4th proof brandy,
9000 lbs. GREEN COFFE,
And Groceries as usual.

Nov. 17. 2aw3w.

Copartnership Dissolved.

The partnership existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of Henry K. May and Co. in Alexandria, and David I. Greene, and Co. in Boston, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons having any claims against said firm, are desired to call on H. K. May, here, or D I. Greene in Boston, for settlement, those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Henry K. May, continues to transact business in Alexandria, on his own account, and David I. Greene, this day enters into partnership with David Greene and Son, to transact business in Botton, under the firm of David Greene, & Sons.

Henry K. May,
David I. Greene.

Nov. 17. d1w;

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale by the subscriber,

Rhode Island CHEESE of an excellent quality; Potatoes, Cyder by the barrel, large Green Apples, and Newtown Pippins by the barrel; Shelbarks. Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Raisins, Olives, English Walnuts, Sweet Oranges, Limes. and Lemons, Tamerinds, and a general assortment of Groceries.

ABEL WILLIS.

Nov. 17. 3t

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail, in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluoralbus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard. they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebnezerger Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and is the safest and mildest purgative that can used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that h wase unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, destructions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and severs, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most sevage instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted infallible remedy at one application; and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg. Houses and Lots for Rent, and for Sale.*

THE SUBSCRIBER

(Late of Norfolk,)

Having taken the store, formerly kept by Mr. Dunlap, a few doors above the Indian Queen Tavern, offers for sale, an assortment of

GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,

which he has laid in on very low terms, and he invites house keepers to try their quality,

He has now on hand,

French Brandy of good flavor and proof at 7/6 per gallon,

Cherry Bounce made of the same, for family use do.

Antigua Rum at 6s.

Red Port Wine six dollars per dozen,

Sugars, Salt, Bacon, & Cheese, &c.

Stoughton's genuine bitters, faithfully prepared from the true receipt of the proprietor, in London.

Irish Linens, India Cotton, English Cloths, Shoes and Hats.

A quantity of German Beeds suitable for country stores.

WATCHES warrented found.

A few Packages of Engravings, and Pictures elegantly framed—cheap for cash, Country produce or dry goods.

C. W. Jansen.

Nov. 7. 2awzw

BENJAMIN COCKE,

HAS RECEIVED,

And is now opening an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine and second Cloths, Cassimeres, Swandown, Coatings, Orlean & Elastick Cloths, Forrest do. Plaines, Kerseys, and Halfthics, Rose & Duffell Blankets; Flannels, worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery; Ladies Lace Caps, Handkerchiefs and Sleeves Lace, Cambrick, Muslin do. do. do. Shawls, Spider Webbs, do. Camorick Muslin, Book do. India, do. do. Silk Plush do. Velvett. Silk and Cotton Girdles, Calicoes, Chintzes, Camels hair Shawls, Extra long Silk and Wash leather gloves, Irish Linen, Gurrahs, Ticklenburgs, Hessians, &c. &c,

A case of FASHIONABLE HATS.

Oct. 20. diweo2w.

TO LET,

A two story FRAME HOUSE on King, between Pitt and St Asaph streets, in a good situation for a retail store ——ALSO, a one story HOUSE on St. Asaph, between King and Prince streets, and a STORE on King, at the corner of Royal street. For terms apply to

Adam Lynn.

Who has just received,

A case of GUNS, and a few pair of gilt fram pier LOOKING GLASSES, DRESSING GLASSES, &c. &c. &c.

Aug. 24. eo

NOTICE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of the United States, for the Middle Circuit in the Virginia District, bearing date the first day of December 1800, in behalf of Archibald Henderson and Alexander Henderson, surviving partners of Hanford and Henderson against Thomas James, and Elizabeth his Wife, who was Executrix of James Brent, deceased who was Executor of John Berryman, deceased, Gilson and Richard Berryman, sons and devisees of the said John Berryman, deceased.

Will be sold to the highest bidder for ready money on the 17th day of November next, at William's Tavern in the town of Dumfries, ALL THE LAND in Prince William County, devised by the said John Berryman, to be sold for the payment of his debts, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the above-mentioned Decree, the costs of Suit, and the expences attending the sale.

A copy,—(Signed)

BEN. MOSBY, *Dep. Marshall*

For JOSEPH SCOTT, M. V. P. D.

October 1. (11.) 2awtds.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

FINLEY & LYNN,

Have received per Ship United States from Liverpool.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Brass and Japanned Ware and Cutlery,

Which they offer for sale on very moderate terms, Wholesale and Retail, at their Store, corner of Fairfax and Prince street, ately occupied by Ricketts, Newton & Co.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Carpenters Tools,

Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches, Nails, Screws

Cabinet Furniture

Plated and Tinned Saddelry,

Japanned Tea Trays in Setts, &c.

Grates, Fenders, Shovel & tongs, and Iron Coal Hods,

Plate Baskets, and plate Warmers,

Patent Steel Knives, Curriers Knives,

Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Scissors Razors,

Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Flints,

Spades, Shovels, and Frying Pans,

Bar Iron, and Steel.

PATENT SHOT,

and a few pair Gilt Frame Pier Glasses.

October 17. d3teo.

ROBERT T. HOOE, & Co,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Lisbon, Calcavella, & Burellos Wines in qr. casks

Claret of a superior quality in cases,

A quantity of Lisbon Corks and Feathers

Tar in Barrels and

Window Glass of different sizes in boxes.

They have likewise on hand, an assortment of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

Wich will be disposed of on very low terms for Cash, Tobacco, or Negotiable Notes, or on the usual terms to punctual customers. They daily expect from Bremen, an assortment of GERMAN LINENS.

October 10 eott

HUGH SMITH

Has received, by the Columbia, Capt. Hayden,

A quantity of QUEENS WARE

in crates, and PIPES in boxes

Has lately received,

China Dining and Tea Services; Bowls, assorted sizes, from a pint to a gallon; Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c. &c.

Has on hand, as usual,

A large quantity of Glass Ware, from which country merchants and others may be supplied on the customary terms.

August 31. 2aw

JAMES R. RIDDLE,

AT HIS STORE

on King street opposite the Market House Alley, has on hand and offers for sale, at very reduced prices,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

He has just received (selected from late importations into Baltimore,)

White and Brown Ticklenburghs

do d. Hempen Rolls,

do. Hessian do.

do. do. Plantillas,

Dowlass and Cheese,

7 8 and 4 4 Irish Linnens.

3-4 and 4-4 Chintzes and Painted Cottons; Laced Cambrick, plain and figured do; Muslins assorted; Embossed Shawls; Cambric. Silk, Cammels Hair and Cotton do; Laces, Edgings, and Ribbons; Ladies extra Long Silk, and Washed Leather Gloves; Silk, Cotton, Worsted Lambs Wool, and Fleecy Hosiery; Silk Velvets, do. Moleskin; Turkey Down, and Swansdown; Fancy Cords, Thickets and Velvets; Fashionable Windsor Cords, and Cassimeres; Superfine, Second and Coarse Cloths, Coatings, Flannels, Plains, Kerseys and Halfthicks; Rose and Duffell Blankets; Fulled Stockings and Gloves. Hats assorted; India Cottons and Bandannoes.

The above articles will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

Oct. 22. eo1w2aw2w.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery District Court, holden at Staunton in (Va.) we shall offer for sale at public auction on the premises, on Thursday the 6th of December next, at 1 o'clock P. M. that large BRICK building with the sheds adjoining, situated on Fairfax street, in the town of Alexandria, occupied by Messrs. Aquila and Elisha Janney; the lot is large, extending across the square to Royal street; upon which street it is proposed to lay off several lots of convenient dimentions for building. The property will be sold on a credit of four, eight and twelve months, in equal instalments to be secureded in a manner satisfactory to the commissioners.

F. Peyton
Wm. Groverman } Comm'rs
Robt. Young

Nov. 2 2awts.

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